

likewise had been determined as *Siegesbeckia orientalis* L. Here, then, was a foreign (Asiatic) species that had persisted for from thirty-five years (i. e., since Elihu Hall's death) to nearly fifty years. But what to us seems far more worthy of record is the fact that none of the other introduced species were found to have maintained independently a foothold.

While the manuals do not list *Siegesbeckia orientalis* for the United States, Dr. Robinson states, in a letter accompanying his determination, that it has been found a few times before in America; that a form of it even was found "some years ago in a hilly bit of dump land within a quarter of a mile of the Gray Herbarium" at Cambridge, Massachusetts.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

THE STATUS OF GLYCERIA FERNALDII.

HAROLD ST. JOHN.

A DETAILED examination of a large amount of material has convinced the writer that *Glyceria pallida* (Torr.) Trin., var. *Fernaldii* Hitchc. has abundant and stable characters. It also departs from the species with which it has been associated in having a later flowering season and a different range. These matters are stated below in tabular form and should convince the reader, as they have the writer, that the plant should be considered as a species.

G. PALLIDA (Torr.) Trin.

Grain 1.5 mm. long
 Anther cylindrical, 1 mm. long.
 Spikelets usually 4-7-flowered, 6-7 mm. long.
 Branches of panicle flexuous, ascending or somewhat divergent.
 Leaves 5-20 cm. long, 2-8 mm. wide; lower sheaths usually divergent and free at summit.
 Culm 3-10 dm. high.
 Flowering in May and June.
 Range from So. Me. to Va., and west to So. Ont., Mich. and Miss.

G. FERNALDII (Hitchc.).

Grain 0.8 mm. long.
 Anther globose, 0.2-0.5 mm. long.
 Spikelets usually 3-5-flowered, 4-5 mm. long.
 Lower branches of panicle strongly divergent or reflexed at maturity.
 Leaves 4-10 cm. long, 2-3 mm. wide; sheaths and ligules tightly clasping the stem.
 Culm 2-4 dm. high.
 Flowering in July and August.
 Range from Nfd. to Conn., and west to Minn.

GLYCERIA **Fernaldii** (Hitchc.), n. comb. *G. pallida* (Torr.) Trin., var. *Fernaldii* Hitchc., RHODORA, viii. 211 (1906).

The second glume of *G. Fernaldii* is 1-2 mm. in length, thus resembling that of *G. nervata* (Willd.) Trin., but the latter species has, as well as other characters, long cylindrical anthers.

GRAY HERBARIUM.

TWO NEW MARITIME PLANTS OF NORTHEASTERN NORTH AMERICA.

M. L. FERNALD.

BIDENS EATONI, var. **kennebecensis**, n. var., achaeniis exterioribus 8.8-9.8 mm. longis, interioribus 9.5-10.5 mm. longis.

Outer achenes 8.8-9.8 mm. long, the inner 9.5-10.5 mm. long.—MAINE, tidal reaches of the lower Kennebec system: tidal mud-flats and swales by Cathance River, Bowdoinham, September 14 and 19, 1916, *Fernald & Long*, nos. 14,822 (TYPE in Gray Herb.), 14,823, also in *Plantae Exsiccatae Grayanae*, no. 297; border of salt-marsh, Back River Creek, Woolwich, September 15, 1916, *Fernald & Long*, no. 14,824.

Exactly resembles *B. Eatoni* Fernald of the tidal flats of the lower Merrimac, but the Maine material of which several hundred individuals were collected has the achenes of the well developed heads consistently longer than in the plant of the lower Merrimac; the outer achenes of the latter being 6-7, the inner 7-9 mm. long.

HUDSONIA ERICOIDES L., forma **leucantha**, n. f., petalis albescentibus.

Petals whitish.—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND: sand hills near the sea, Bothwell, July 6, 1914, *Fernald & St. John* in *Plantae Exsiccatae Grayanae*, no. 241 (TYPE in Gray Herb.).

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